The Situation of the South.

We live in an age of such wonderful sequences of these startling changes;-men | ment. always stand still and are silent in the presthat such a race, who have been as ascen- of Robspierre and Marat. dant in the Cabinet as in the field, (where numbers approximated,) have suddenly shrunk into a state of mental imbecility? Do the North believe that the spirit which who yield to the despondency which is the lot is, and is to be, among us.

small minority in the South.

which involved an abandonment of all self- pits, the public ways, narrow lanes, the the 'region of politeness and hospitality.' the house yesterday, and it is firmly believed that respect, all pride of character as a people, humble cabins, and point the weak, the Many of the families residing in it were stranger who stopped at the Hotel yesterday, and any time the plaintiff has failed to list such wards. and to concede which would be to inflict ignorant, the young and the old, to that possessed of fortunes, and all obtained sub- left on the three o'clock train this morning.

After the fire got fully under way, plandering with our own hands a fatal wound on "the Saviour who died for man. Look the world sistence without painful exertion. But the commenced. A well dressed white man was seen It would seem, from the course of these us to this work. There may be some, but hospitality, exhibited a more animated pic- Granger's fine liquor. submissionists, that they were not well-adthat number must be small, who feel that ture in the surrounding country. Whole his stolen goods after being admonished by a pisvised of the true situation of the South, the negro, being free, no longer has a families, and frequently several families to- tol shot. and in consequence of this ignorance, are claim upon our good offices. Why has he gether, were in the practice of making visready to take the alarm at every fresh threat not? For generations past our fathers its, and like the tents of the Arabs, seemed Maj. Grant, our post master, saved the letters uttered by Northern journals of other and taught and protected him, and changed continually in motion. The number of more terrible consequences which await us him from what he was when bought, by visitants, the noise and bustle of arrivals amount we do not know. The property was very in the event of our "obstinate rejection" New England rum, to what he now is. For and greetings, the cries of the poultry pairs. (as it is called) of the liberal, generous, this same time he has furnished us with the yard, and the bleatings of the pasture, renay magnanimous terms heretofore offered means to cultivate those noble characteris- quire some sounding polysyllable to convey us. Now let us know the worst-firm and | tics of which our people are so justly proud. | an idea of the joyous uproar, some new brave men are best dealt with in this man- Is there nothing in memory to recall us to coined word to distinguish their caravan ner, and we think the South has earned duty? We thought formerly that the approaches from ordinary visits or formal these terms as applicable to their states- Southern matron, opening to the slaves the visitations. Every visit was a sort of jumen no less than their soldiers, our adver- Book of Life, and disclosing its truths, was bilee. Festive entertainments, balls, every saries themselves being the judges. What an example worthy of the highest position species of amusement, which song and and Robeson, appeared and was qualiare these monstra horrenda which are held assigned to woman. How often has the dance could afford, was resorted to. The fied. up in the dark to frighten us from our young maiden of our best blood taught the neighing courser, and the echoing horn, proprieties, which shall produce such de- negro child the simple lessons of Christ's the sports of the turf and the pleasures of spair on our part, that nothing, save abject mission on the bright Sabbaths, which the chase, were alternately the objects of submission on our bended knees, remains | were then truly holy days in our land ?- | eager pursuit. Everywhere, on the Eastern to us? We think, as in most other cases Have we forgotten that the noblest speci- and Western branches of the Cape Fear of threatened penalties, the reality will be mens of our race, born and reared among river, were men of fortune, related by blood found less terrible than the anticipation. - us, thought it a privilege to be disciples to or connected by marriage, whose settle-This will appear from a hasty glance at these very slaves? What has happened to ments extended almost as far as the then ate proceeded to vote again. Messrs. Busthe powers of Congress. The present change or prevent the performance of this lowly hamlet of Cross Creek, since digni- bee and Whiting having withdrawn, with Congress, like all legislative bodies, are duty? Left to themselves, the result to fied by the name of Fayetteville, and now result as follows: Mr. Hampton 32, Mr. judges of the qualifications of the respectithem is too plain to be doubted, and too swollen into importance by a numerous Long 13, Mr. Busbee 1. tive members of each House. If they painful to be contemplated. Turned over population. This general ease and proschoose to disregard the Constitution, they to the tender mercies of the sharks of the perity was highly favorable to the cultivacan require (as they have done) tests of Freedmen's Burcau, or to the emissaries of tion of polite literature and to the developmembership never exacted before, and New England, the consequences will send ment of talents of a certain kind. The state of the House to go into the election of Secmay exclude any members to whom such the poor negro to destruction and perdi- of manners tended to awaken a spirit of retary of State, and Mr. R. W. Best retests apply-this being done, their power tion, and produce horrors for us at which improvement which pervaded the whole ceived 44 votes, being all that was cast. in this respect is exhausted. By sufficient the world would stand appalled. majorities they can pass acts over and in We have before too often in these col- lection of the best English authors, besides ernment of the Senate, and after their adopdefiance of the Executive veto, as they umns asserted our conviction of the utter there was a public library, supported by a tion, the body adjourned until to-morrow have done in the "Civil Rights Bill" and impossibility of producing anything like an society of gentlemen, and styled the 'Cape at 11 o'clock. others. But where an amendment of the equality between the white and black races, Fear Library.' Conversation was cultiva-Constitution is to be made, fortunately for and because we now draw the earnest at- ted to a high degree. Emanating from the South, it requires a majority of three- tention of our people to what we conceive letters or science, or rising out of the busy fourths of all the States through their Le- to be their plain duty, and what, in a world- scenes of life, it always teemed with in- o'clock A. M. gislatures or Conventions expressly called by view, we believe will conduce powerfully struction and imparted delight. The point for the purpose. Happily for those most to our material interest, we must not be of honor was understood and recognized, approved. interested, this majority of three-fourths considered as having changed, in the slight- and the slightest approach to indignity recannot at present be obtained, nor can it est degree, our opinions. What we desire sented. In this exercise of colloquial talbe until the Union shall number 52 States! is the good of the country, and as journal- ent, the ladies participated and heightened the Peace-adopted So far, then, as the power of Congress is ists, we wish to point out the means to at- the pleasures. Then they were not as now :

changes, and the political transitions are fully conned, it is very suggestive. The To refuse this, is to say that we admit the the scenes in which he figured; Moore, so rapid and momenious, as scarcely to al- bold falsehood of the first section of the negro is able to provide for himself in all endowed with versatile talents and posseslow time for the expression of our aston- sentence, viz: "That the people, that is, the things. Let a united, vigorous, faithful sed of extensive information—as a wit, alishment at one event, before another, as party now in power, will change the Con- and continued effort be made to accom- ways prompt in reply, as an orator, alastounding arrests our attention. It is na- stitution," when the writer well knew the peo- plish this great and good end. It will but ways 'daring the mercy of chance ;' Howe, tural, under such circumstances, that we ple could do no such thing, is by no means prepare the way the better for that other whose imagination fascinated, whose reshould pause to reflect on the probable con- the most offensive part of the announce- branch of education—the enlightenment of parte overpowered, and whose conversation

ence of great events, but we are not per- (which is of course much the larger) part negro to the highest state of which his namitted to do either; we cannot stand still, of the readers of the Times, is the avowal ture is capable. for the rushing current of change carries that the South "should not be restored to us on in spite of ourselves, and silence is power," as if giving Southern members not permitted to us of the South : it is call- their seats was restoring the South to powed "sullen obstinacy," which deserves pun- er. This is the string which they delight to ern country that has not suffered more or ishment, and we are threatened with the harp upon ; it was once "the slave pow- less from the ravages of the late war. sleeping vengeance of the North if we re- er," it is now and still the Southern power, Some few, comparatively speaking, escaped, main silent. This state of things can alone and all their vengeance is roused by an al- but the large majority were compelled to account for the strange and otherwise un- lusion merely to it. The treachery which pass through the fiery ordeal, evidences of accountable obliviousness of the past by lurks in this insinuation is very character- which still remain in ruined homesteads. the Northern mind. How otherwise can istic, but the most censurable part of this and devastated fields, speaking in language we explain the course taken in regard to shameless avowal, is that in which the ob- mute, but eloquent of the sufferings of those Northern journals? Can they have forgot- stitution is wrong and ought to be changed changes in localities and in societies, old of the eighty years of our national existence at present the rights of any section or per- has dawned upon us. Old habits, old feelcontrolled the policy of the Government? - son are compromitted, or any existing ings, old associations are required to be igthat in their attempt to sever themselves wrongs will be corrected. Not at all ; it is nored or cast aside to make way for the ad from the North, they displayed a heroism, a avowed openly, brazenly, impudently-"the vance of modern progress, for the age is challenged the admiration of the world ?- their purposes." We think if any utterance talities of the "good old times" in which failed to impress on the Northern mind the impudent effrontery of power, it must conspicuous, the unselfish liberality and their real character? Can it be supposed be found when it was under the direction chivalric bearing of the Cape Fear gentle-

Our Relations to the Negro.

A few days ago we introduced "Our Re lations to the Negro" to the consideration Is it extinct? and if so, where is the evi- | ced in that article, we purpose to-day to dence of it? Perhaps they may yet find treat at some length what we believe to be "it is not dead, but sleepeth." It is true, our duty in connection with the religious there are men in this, as in every country, condition of that portion of this race whose strongly impressed with the profound re-

tant aid in continuing the struggle; and of spiritual interest, and all strove, with and sciences have been developed with tignous to the Hotel. these men are still among us, and having wonderful success, to bring them into the marvellous rapidity, yet in all the characbeen sustained in their prognostics by the full embrace of God's love. It is true that the into the the Hotel, occupied as a barber shop, and in which the Post-office was kept, was also destroyresults of the war, have no little credit giv- our relations are changed, but to what is to of the standard of the old Cape Fear region. down the double house used as a Guard House. en them for having been more sagacious be attributed the almost entire absence of We have become more mercinary, more selthan their neighbors. These men are anx- effort on our part now to retain the late fish in every way, more anxious to outstrip saved by extraordinary exertions: and, at times, ious to accept any terms, however degra- slave under the holy influences of Christ's a financial competitor in our eagerness for it was thought that it must burn.

The Etil Road Shed was in maninent danger, ding in themselves, so they can once again gospel? We have permitted him to fall the almighty dollar, than to lend a helping and barely escaped destruction. see the Southern Representatives re-seated away, and to accept the teaching of those hand to modest merit struggling for exisin the halls of Congress. But we are grat- who preach and practice a religion which tence. Such was not the characteristics of of the scene of disaster on West Centre street. ified to know that such men constitute a belies every precept and practice of our the men of the olden time. As an evidence Nearly every house top was manned, and still, it If we have endeavored to impress on ism, hate and money are inculcated by of Cape Fear in those days, the followour readers one line of policy rather than these new apostles from a strange land in ing, from the pen of one of the best writers tion saved it. The fire flakes made a grand but another in regard to this subject, it has the place of practical riety, generous friend- of his day may not be uninteresting: "Hos- shooting stars, and as the live coals felt upon the been to yield whatever is just and proper, ship, true spirituality, love and charity. pitality was carried to an extreme, in dry roofs, the hearts of our citizens sickened. irrespective of small or unimportant issues, We ought to arouse ourselves, and at once fact every class of society became infected many who worked, as men never worked before, in but we have not failed to insist that there take the place which rightly is ours. Let by the example. The British Governor subduing the elements. were points which could not be yielded, us step, without hesitation, into the pul- Martin, on a visit to Wilmington, styled it that there had been no fire in the upper part of

ed and amended as the people please; and degradation in this? Have we not often wit, and genious, and learning and science: this is announced with the flippancy and sent missionaries to the heathen? Let us Harnett, who could boast a genius for mufalsehood which has long characterized drop the practices of the Pharisee and Pu- sic and taste for letters; Lloyd, gifted with Houses elect a United States Senator, on on Internal Improvements. that sheet when the South is the subject- ritan, and turn with manly hearts and talents and adorned with classical litera-

The Olden Time.

Probably there is no locality in the South

the South, or the estimate formed in re- ject or purpose of changing the Constitu- whose "places shall know them no more siness, and meddled not with his neighspect to us, as is daily exhibited in the tion is declared-it is not because the Con- for ever." The war has wrought many bor's, and when our ladies, God bless ten that the Southern States for sixty out for that reason-it is not because as it is things have passed away, and a new era opment, and required more of the modern manhood and an endurance which have people will change the Constitution to suit entirely utilitarian. The generous hospi- modious building known as Granger's Ho If they have not, how is it that they have of the press can be cited to exceed this in this section of the State was particularly fire on last Friday night. We have heard man of that epoch, are not to be practiced, or even mentioned in comparison with these days of steam engines, electric telegraph. and lucifer matches. The marked respecuniversally exhibited towards the gentler by the Goldsboro' News. animated this race is gone and forever ?- of our people. Pursuing the ideas advan- sex, has disappeared entirely. In those days no gentleman would address a lady on the street without uncovering, and we well remember, when but a lad, being spect shown by venerable men whose heads were rung, and our citizens promptly rushed to shadow of defeat, who were wanting by The Christian religion is so comprehen- were silvered o'er with age, standing unshadow of defeat, who were wanting by nature in the manliness and energy necessary to the achievement of great enterprical sary to the great enterprical sary to the great enterprical sary t ses, and who, in going into the war, were its light has been shed upon the hearts of civilization, a tip of the finger to one's beat ceived. half conquered before a blow was struck. all, irrespective of position, class or condi-Upon such men, defeat in an engagement tion. In times past, not one of the differ- deems necessary. We have forgotten the the devouring elements. or two, produced the natural effect on such ent orders of Christian Churches in the manners and customs of our ancestors, and saved, but in a damaged condition. minds,—despair of final success and reluc- South but thought the slaves a fit subject though vast improvements in all the arts The fire extended its ravages on the street run-Saviour. Fanaticism, prejudice, material of the manners and customs of the people ings would catch fire. directly in the face, and say that duty calls dissipation which arose out of an excess of and departed. The box proved to be a case of community. Every family possessed a colconcerned, we see no cause for such terror tain that good in the highest degree. With early instructed, or perhaps were not inand dismay as seem to have seized this in view, we presume to call directly structed at all, in the rudiments of knowupon many of our Southern men, and upon the Church organizations of our land, ledge; but they derived from reading, and be printed. which the Radical presses of the North and to urge them to unite speedily in this imbibed from an association with eminent are determined shall be widened, deepened work of bringing back to their charge, to persons of the opposite sex, a tincture of and extended, if violent threats and un- their instruction, and to their kindly affect taste and elegance, and they had softness, measured denunciations can effect this de- tions, the negroes who formerly belonged sentiment, grace, intelligence, every qualisirable end. This is the object to which to them, and to use the means which God ty which, in the female sex, can inspire and to raise a Joint Committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the many of these journals bend the whole of and man have given them to draw new exalt the enthusiasm of romantic passion. their powers, and this in utter defiance of members into their respective folds. It The actors in the hospitable conviviality of ships. truth, as may be seen in the New York need be, educate men specially for this those times were far above the cast of or- On motion of Mr. Lowe, a message was Times of the 14th inst., in which we are in- work. Let all feel that it is right, and that we dinary bon vivants. There was Eustace, formed that the Constitution shall be alter- should do that right earnestly. Is there the correspondent of Sterne, who united

power, and they will alter and amend the finer feelings. Let not our Churches be urbanity; Maclaine, whose criticisms on Constitution, if need be, to suit their pur- content to say that the negro has drawn Shakspeare would, if they were published, poses." We have been so long accustomed himself voluntarily and without cause give him fame and rank in the republic to witness the reckless disregard alike of from their midst; this may be true, of letters; Boyd, who, without pretenthe Constitution and of the truth in these but if it is, so much the greater reason for sions to wit or humor, possessed the rare Radical journals, that we ought not, per- the Churches to reach forth the hand of art of telling a story with spirit and grace, haps, to be surprised even at such a decla- love, and guided by the dictates of wisdom, and whose elegiac numbers afforded a ration as this of the Times, and yet, if care- bring back those who have gone astray .- striking contrast to the vivid brilliancy of the intellect, which, with the proper employ- was enlivened by strains of exquisite rail-What was intended for the ignorant ment of his physical powers, will bring the lery. Wit and humour, and music and poetry, were drawn into action in social and convivial intercourse, and displayed all their charms among the festive deities, and heightened the glow of delight." Such was the character of society, in and around Wilmington during its early history, in we fear we shall never see again. We propose to give sketches of scenes, and some peculiarities of character exhibited in those days of our town, long before railroads were thought of, or tiltareens invented; when every man attended strictly to his own buthem, allowed nature full scope for develappliances of art to embelish their charms.

Burning of Granger's Hotel, at Goldsboro' We regret to learn, by private telegram Friday morning, that the large and comtel at Goldsboro', was totally destroyed by no further particulars. The loss is evi dently very heavy. We think the Hotel was owned by a company of several gentle-

Since writing the above we have received the full particulars through an extra issued

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION. Granger's Hotel in Ruins_Rain of Fire Flakes_Extraordinary efforts saved the

Town from the fiery elements. This morning at four o'clock, the Granger Hothe scene.

On the lower floors, much of the furniture was The long row of buildings, running North from Privett, South of the Granger Hotel, was only

ly, threatening the whole block of buildings south seemed at one time that some eight or ten build-

stolen in the excitement.

and mail matter and his entire stock of Jewelry. The Hotel buildings were insured, but for what valuable, and had just undergone extensive re-

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL.] NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1866.

Mr. M. McRae, Senator from Richmond

Committee on joint rules. ENGROSSING CLERKS.

The Senate concurred in the proposition to go into an election for one Engrossing Clerk, with the following result : Mr. Hamp ton 16, Mr. Busbee 13, Mr. Whiting 9, Mr. Long 7. There being no election, the Sen-

[Mr. Hampton elected. See House pro-

SECRETARY OF STATE. The Senate concurred in the proposition

The rest of the session was taken up in discussing the Rules of order for the gov-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20th, 1866. The House was called to order at 10

Mr. Kenan introduced a joint resolution to set apart the second Saturday in November next for the appointment of Justices of

The journal of yesterday was read and

Mr. Waugh, a "bill to granta general amnesty and pardon to all persons guilty of violating the criminal laws of North Carolina, except in certain cases." Ordered to

Robert Gambrill, Esq., Commoner elect from the county of Alleghany, appeared and was qualified. On motion of Mr. Moore, of Hertford, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing

African race and the subject of apprenticesent to the Senate, proposing to elect the third Engrossing Clerk at half past eleven o'clock, to-day.

Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock M.

The names of Messrs. Blackstock, Freefrom nomination, and the House voted as | Code entitled "Fences.

For Mr. Hampton, 60 votes; for Mr. Long, 34; for Mr. Whiting, 12; for Mr. Cleaveland

Taylor, 2; for Mr. Busbee, 4. On this ballot there was no election. The oint vote stood thus: Whole number of votes cast 158. Necessary to a choice 80. Mr. Hampton received 76, Mr. Long 41, Mr. Whiting 21, Mr. Busbee 18, and Mr. ing roads.

Taylor 2. On motion of Mr. Stone, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing another bal- preciation of Confederate currency.' lot for Engrossing Clerk.

The names of Messrs. Whiting and Busbee were withdrawn from nomination. The Senate concurred, and the House or real estate to the value of \$500.] voted as follows: Hampton 71, Long 40. The joint vote stood thus: Whole num- isters of the Gospel from working on the tion ber of votes 157. Necessary to a choice public roads and paying poll-taxes. 79. Mr. Hampton received 103, Mr. Long

was sent to the Senate, proposing that the Boyd. On the African race and Apprentwo Houses proceed forthwith to the elec- ticeships, Messrs. Moore, of Hertford, Lotwo Houses proceed formwith to the city gan, Waugh, Davis, of Franklin, and of Alfred Jones, deceased, relative to lost the nomination in the House of Robt. W. McKay. those "good old days," the like of which Best, Esq., the present incumbent. The Senate, by message, announced concurrence and the House voted. Mr. Best received proposing to raise a Joint Select Commit-

> as follows: 147 votes cast. Necessary to a amendment. The House concurred. choice 74. Mr. Best received all the votes. On motion of Mr. Hutcheson, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing that the Comptroller.

Mr. Hutcheson nominated Pulaski Cooper, Esq., of Wake county. Mr. Rosebro nominated C. H. Brogden, of Wayne, the present incumbent.

The House then adjourned until eleven by, of Rockingham. 'clock, to-morrow.

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 22, 1866. Mr. Gash, Senator from the Buncombe District, appeared in his seat and was duly

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Jones-Bill to extend the present term of the County Court of Wake. (Extends the term now being held one week.)

sion of the rules, and was ordered to be engrossed.

exceeding seventy-five acres in the country, for appointment as Justices of the Peace. ry out-houses; not to be liable to execution All efforts to save the furniture in the upper for any debt or cause of action, except

> EXCHANGING STOCKS FOR EONDS. By Mr. Love-Bill repealing an ordinance of the late Convention, for exchanging the bonds of the State issued before the year 1861. Filed.

previously executed.)

RELIEF OF HONEST DEBTORS. By Mr. Speed-Bill for the relief of due of the report concurred in. honest debtors. Ordered to be printed .-forth such debts and the total amount of pension of the rules. to appoint a commissioner to take charge morrow. of his estate and pay all creditors pro rala, the Court setting apart a reasonable supfraud and protecting the debtors against needless suits, &c.)

FRAUD UPON THE REVENUE. By Mr. Speed-Bill to prevent fraud apon the Revenue of the State. Referred to the Judiciary and ordered to be printed. (Enables defendants in actions hereafter brought for any debt, to show that at debt for taxation as required by law, the case shall be dismissed at the plaintiff's

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE AND TREASURER'S

age of the Governor and the Report of and Love. the Treasurer to be printed and laid upon | Education and the Literary Fund-Messrs. the desks of the members at the meeting of Hall, Edwards, Thornton, Williams, Hill, the Legislature, was adopted. HOWARD AMENDMENT.

On motion of Mr. Leach, a message was sent to the House proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of five from the Senate and eight from the House, to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's Message as refers to a joint resolution of Congress proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The House Kelly.

FREEDMEN AND APPRENTICES. A proposition for a joint committee on so much of the Governor's Message as re-Messrs. Wiggins, Covington and Leach fers to the African race and Apprentices, were appointed the Senate branch of the was concurred in, and Messrs. Berry, ington, McLean, Berry, Gash, Adams and

Thornton and Covington were appointed Etheridge as the Senate branch of the committee. The Senate concurred in the proposition to go into the election of United States

Senator on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, M. AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE. So much of the Governor's Message as efers to an Agricultural and Mechanical College, was referred to a joint committee. Messrs. Clark and Gash were designated

COMPTROLLER. The Senate refused to go into the election of Comptroller. Adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

by the speaker.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. THURSDAY, Nov. 22, 1866.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the Episcopal Methodist Church. reported Rules of Order for the govern- adopted and sent back for concurrence. ment of the House, which were read and adopted.

Mr. Foard introduced a resolution to raise a joint select committee, to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Adopted.

By Mr. Durham—A resolution of inquiry, addressed to the Governor, asking information relative to the National Currency. Adopted. By Mr. Cowen-A joint resolution in re-

the report of the Public Treasurer. [Requests that the Governor hereafter cause to tham, of Washington, Cowan, Lutterlob. be printed for the use of the General As- Guess, Lowe, and Holderby. sembly, in advance of its session, ten copies of his message for each member, and two Clark, of Halifax, Lutterloh, Winstead. hundred copies for the use of the Executive Houston, Horton, of Wilkes, Patton, Brydepartment, and that the Public Treasurer son, Logan, Chadwick, and Ford. be instructed in like manner to cause to be printed of his report, a like number of

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. McKay-A bill to enable the Western Railroad Company to complete its road from the Coal Fields in Chatham On motion of Mr. Waugh, a message was county, to some point on the North Carosent to the Senate, proposing that the two lina Railroad. Referred to the Committee

copies. | Adopted.

By Mr. Richardson-A bill to punish perunconditional restoration of the South to mends itself by all that can influence our mired for his wit and his highly polished grossing Clerk, at half past eleven o'clock, guardians or masters.

By Mr. Whitfield-A bill to incorporate the same. Rejected. Union Camp Ground, in the county of By Mr. Long-A bill for the relief of the

people. [Proposes to repeal the Revenue

By Mr. McClammy-A bill to empower the County Courts to levy a tax for repair-By Mr. Durham, a bill to construe an act entitled "an act to establish a scale of de-

By Mr. Jordan, a bill to provide a homestead. Proposes to exempt from execution for debt, one hundred acres of land, By Mr. Ashworth, a bill to exempt min-

The Speaker appointed as the House branch of the Joint Comittee, on the Agri-On motion of Mr. Holderby, a message cultural College, Messrs. Foard, Blair and

HOWARD AMENDMENT. A message was received from the Senate tee on so much of the Governor's message | South Union Manufacturing Company of The joint vote for Secretary of State was as relates to the proposed constitutional Richmond county.

COMPTROLLER. sent to the Senate proposing that the two years shall be required to work the roads, two Houses proceed forthwith to elect a Houses proceed forthwith the election of Comptroller.

Mr. Freeman added to the previous nomination the name of Wm. F. Collins, of Warren county.

Mr. Crawford nominated Donald W. Bain, The Senate refused to concur in the proof Wake county. Mr. Hodnett nominated Mr. Jas. Holder-

ceed at once to the election, and proposed at the session of 1866 that it be held at 12 o'clock M. on Monday

ing concurrence, and another message was lie roads sent to the Senate proposing an immediate

Passed its several readings, under suspen- ment of the two Houses, and to regulate any person whatsoever.' their intercourse.

hold Homesteads for the citizens of the equal representation on certain Committees, Revised Code. State. Ordered to be printed and referred and also to the provision raising a joint By Mr. Durham-A bill to exempt from tel was discovered to be en fire; the alarm bells to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Pro- committee to investigate and report as to taxation the polls and property of disabled Messrs. Durham and Latham, of Washngton, Hutcheson, Davis, of Franklin, Peebles and Whitfield, advocated the rule.

> The question recurring on Mr. Logan's motion, it prevailed; as follows: For concurring in the report, 44. Against concurrence, 67.

then reconsidered, the rule to raise a com- head, Kenan, Wilson of Forsythe, Russ, mittee to enquire as to the qualifications of | Waugh and Hodnett. Magistrates was stricken out, and the resi-An engrossed bill from the Senate, to

This bill provides that any citizen owing continue the present term of the Court of lency, Governor Worth, enclosing commuan affidavit in the Court of Equity setting ty, passed its several readings under a sus- Howard, U. S. A., with reference to the is-

SENATE. FRIDAY, Nov. 23.

The Speaker announced the following a the Senate Standing Committees: Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Cunningham, Kelly, Covington, Harris, of Franklin, Jones, Brown and Willey.

Claims-Messrs. Gash, Johnston, Bul lock, Coward, Ferebee, McRae and Ed Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Battle Etheride, Spencer, Harris, of Rutherford,

Hand, Perkins and Snead. Judiciary—Messrs. Wilson, Leach, Mc-Cukle, Moore, Brown, Avery and Robins. Internal Improvements-Messrs. Avery, Herald says : The House resolution ordering the Mes- Hall, Wiggins, Speed, Koonce, McLean

Lloyd and Matthews.

bee and Paschal Military Affairs-Messrs. Leach, Battle,

Richardson, Bullock, Love, Williams and fuel, as numerous attendance of servants,

JOINT COMMITTEES-SENATE BRANCH. Finance-Messrs. Wiggins, Hall, Cov-

Public Buildings and Grounds-Messrs. Thornton and Barnes. Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes-Messrs. Gash, Love and McCorkle.

and Coward. Library-Messrs. Clark, Outlaw and Cunningham. Insane Asylum-Messrs, Speed, Wilson

Swamp Lands-Messrs. Koonce, Spencer

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum-Messrs. Hall, Harris, of Rutherford and Robins. JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE-SENATE BRANCH. Lean, Covington, Clark and Jones, com- by a white man named W. R. Willis, alias prise the Senate branch of the Committee on the Constitutional Amendment.

Penitentiary-Messrs. Nash and McCor-Counting Vote for Governor - Messrs, Kelv and Robins. The rest of the session was consumed de-

bating the joint Rules of Order, transmit-Mr. Waugh, from a select committee, ted from the House. They were amended, rection. Adjourned until 11 o'clock, to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. FRIDAY, Nov. 23d, 1866. COMMITTEES.

The following committees were announ Judiciery-Mesers. McKay, Dargan, Da is, Kenan, Morehead, Perry, of Carteret, Richardson, Everett, Logan. Whitfield, gard to the message of the Governor, and Jordan, Dunham, and Peebles. Finance-Messrs. Harper, Patton, La-

Internal Improvements-Messrs, Cowan

FERRY AT WILMINGTON. owner of the "Great Causeway Ferry," over the Cape Fear and Brunswick Rivers, tion on this question.

ter on the net instead of the gross receipts. Referred to the Finance Committee. CONVENTION OF ALL THE STATES. The Senate, by message, concurred in sons who knowingly, entice or persuade raise a joint select committee, to report a Hartford, Conn., offices. The fire was ac-

praying that the State taxes on these Fer-

By Mr. Allen-A bill to amend the sixth tion of the States of the Union, to take inman, Joyner and Barbee were withdrawn section of the 48th chapter of the Revised to consideration the present Constitution of the United States, and if need be, amend

RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Kenan introduced a resolution to raise a joint committee to make arrangements for counting the votes for Governor cast at the recent election. Adopted

Mr. Carson, a resolution of instruction to the Judiciary committee, that they report a bill making provision, by a board of valuation or otherwise, that property sold under execution, shall bring a fair value in the currency of the United States. Adop-

By Mr. McNair, a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to furnish members of this Assembly with copies of the ordinances and resolutions of the late Conven-

By Mr. Hutcheson-A resolution to raise a joint committee on so much of the Govesnor's Message as relates to the establishment of a State Penitentiary. Adopted. Mr. Russ introduced a memerial from Rufas H. Jones, of Wake county, Executor bonds. Referred.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. McRae-A bill to incorporate the

By Mr. Bowe—A bill in relation to Public Roads-proposes to enact that all males On motion of Mr. Clark, a message was between the ages of fifteen and fifty-five By Mr. Clark-A bill for the relief of the

> By Mr. Richardson-A bill to incorporate the Rladen Land Company, and a bill to incorporate the Bladen Manufacturing

By Mr. Moore, of Chatham-A bill for the relief of the people of Chatham county. By Mr. Granberry-A bill to amend an The Senate, by message, declined to pro- act to improve the law of evidence, passed By Mr. Blair—A bill to repeal so much

of an act passed at the last session of the On motion of Mr. Hutchison, this mes- General Assembly, as requires persons over age was laid on the table; the House refus- forty-five years of age to work on the pub-By Mr. Rogers—A bill to enact that

'horses or mules which were captured by the Federal or Confederate Armies, and Mr. Hutchinson, from a Joint Select Com- low in the possession of any citizen of this mittee, reported joint rules for the govern- State, shall not be molested or taken by

By Mr. Crawford, of Macon-A bill to Mr. Logan moved that the House do not repeal an act, entitled an act, to provide concur in the Committee's report. He ob- hands to work on the public roads, and to By Mr. Berry-Bill to establish Free- jected to the provision allowing the Senate re-enact Sec. 40th of Chapt. 101 of the

vides for the allotment of a Homestead not the qualifications of persons recommended soldiers, and the property of widows in By Mr. Scott-A bill to establish a Homestead Freehold.

By Mr. Waugh—A bill to provide more Messrs. Russ, Freeman, Lyon and Blair effectually for the punishment of horse

The Speaker announced the following, as the House branch of the joint committee on the Constitutional amendment, viz: Messrs. On motion of Mr. Logan, this vote was Perry of Cateret, Davis of Franklin, More-

KATIONS FOR THE INDIGENT.

A message was received from His Exceldebts contracted before May, 1865, may file Please and Quarter Sessions of Wake coun- nications from Col. Bumford and Gen. suc of government rations to indigent whites his entire estate, real and personal, praying | The House adjourned until 11 o'clock, to- and blacks. Sent to the Senate with a proposal to refer it to a joint committee.

> Also a message from His Excellency, transmitting the financial report of Jacob Siler, agent of the State, for the sale of Cherokee Lands. Referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turn-

On motion of Mr. Crawford of Rowan, a message was sent to the Senate proposing that the two Houses proceed to elect the

The Senate, by message, refused to concur and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock,

Mr. Davis.

A Fortress Monroe letter to the New York The very fine rooms, four in number, besides a kitchen, fitted up in Carroll Hall for Jefferson Davis and family, have at length received the finishing touches of the carpenter, mason, glazier and painter. Vacating Banks and Currency—Messrs. Cowles, his old quarters, which were limited to two Berry, Marshall, Adams, Matthews, Fere- casemates, he has moved into his new and more commodious apartments; so that Corporations-Messrs. Clark, Moore, Pas- now, barring his deprivation of the freechal, Johnston, Willey, Thompson and dom of the outer world, he is as singly and as comfortably situated,

has rooms as airy, as liberal supplies of and as complete and elaborate cuising anx Agriculture-Messrs. Covington, Barnes, iliaries as any officer in the Fort. His Clark, Thornton, Perkins, Richardson and health has recently improved most materially. He can walk unsupported, his spirits are more clastic, his conversation is in much lighter and gaver tone, and the world gen erally has for him less austerity and repul siveness. He repines less at the past, is more patient of the present, and more hopeful for the future. He now enjoys facilities not only for making himself and family comfortable, but to extend becoming hos pitality to his numerous callers and friends. In his own mind, and that of most of his friends, the conviction is now very firmly settled that he will remain here a prisoner all

ARREST OF A HORSE THIEF. - About the 15th of August last two horses, stolen from Howard Amendment—Messrs. Leach, Mc. Raleigh, N. C., were brought to this city W. E. Wade. The thief was accompanied by a mulatto man. The animals were sold to Mr. E. H. Jackson, who had no suspicion of the character of the individual from whom he purchased. Mr. W. H. Crow. owner of one of the horses, telegraphed to this city giving information of the robbery, stating that the parties had taken this di-

winter. Whatever fate may betide him he

will show himself firm and resolute in meet-

The matter was placed in the hands of Lieutenant Hendricks, who recovered the animals. The guilty parties, however, had left the city previous to discovery of the horses. Since that time Lieutenant Hendricks has kept up a constant vigilance, and last Wednesday had the gratification of learning of his whereabouts. Officers Chapman and Hogan were dispatched in pursuit and arrested Willis alias Wade, at Orangeburg, brought him to this city and placed him in custody to await his trial. Charleston Courier.

MARYLAND A MEDIATOR BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH. - A Washington letter says that "for many reasons a plan is being considered in Maryland bearing upon the constitutional amendment question, in which that State is to figure as a mediator between the North and the South. The Baltimore delegation to the Legislature Mr. Cowan presented a petition from have had private meetings and passed res-John A. Taylor, of New Hanover county, olutions requesting the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to take ac-

ries be reduced, by being imposed hereaf-The Memphis cotton mills destroyed by fire on the 14th, were owned by Jessie Page and George Gheek, and were valued at \$200,000, on which there was insurance to Mr. Stevenson introduced a resolution to the amount of \$95,000, principally in the that sheet when the South is th States, praying that body to call a Conven- out of employment.